The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY JULY 26, 1897. XXXVI—NO. 18

SET UPON AND BEATEN.

Salim Zakarya Tells a Pitiful Tale to the Mayor.

HIS PURSE IS MISSING, TOO.

He Says that Ten Men Shamefully Abused Him and then Left Him for Dead—His Brother Ran to Town for Policemen—Not Seriously Injured.

A telephone message hurried Policemen Ertle and McGuire to the M. & C. junction, between 7 and 8 o'clock Thursday evening, and there they met an Arabian, who then hurried them along the Pennsylvania railway until they met another Arabian, who walked with difficulty and whose face was covered with blood.

His name was Salim Zakarya, he told the officers, and he was walking with his brother on the track, about three miles north of Massillon, at 6:30 o'clock when he met a man who in answer to injuiry told him that Massillon was thirteen miles away and Alliance three. Zakarya accused him of prevaricating, at which, he said, the man disappeared, but soon reappeard with nine others.

"They knocked me down," said Zakarya, who by the way is an itinerant dealer in notions, "and beat and kicked me until I was too weak to resist. Then I heard one of them say 'Come, let's lay him down here to die,' and they lifted me from the tracks. In the meantime my brother had taken to his heels to notify the police. When my assailants had left, I managed to get to my feet and started toward town. I discovered then, too, that my pocketbook, containing about $10, was missing. They had searched me, while I lay helplessly on the ground, but I did not think they took anything. If they did not, I lost it."

Zakarya's face was badly bruised and cut, but Dr. Garrigues could find no really serious injuries. On his right cheek there was one bad contusion, which will be slow in healing.

Zakarya made affidavit against Peter Berar, Luke Harney, Charles Baumgardner and Frank Dietz, who, being arrested, pleaded not guilty. The trial will take place at 9 o'clock Monday morning. Zakarya and his brother will make their home at the hydraulic beer garden until after the trial.

THE DEPUTIES RECALLED.

No Further Trouble at Dillonvale Anticipated.

Joseph Smith, the special officer of the W. & L. E. railway, spent this morning in the city. For more than a week Mr. Smith has been among the striking miners at Long Run and Dillonvale and anticipates no further trouble from that quarter. Friday afternoon, with the exception of one man who will assist Officer Smith, the 21 United States deputies who have been on duty guarding company property returned to Citcinnati, their services being no longer required.

Officer Smith has been sworn in as an United States officer and will keep the striker under close surveillance. The W. & L. E. company is now delivering from 50 to 1000 empty cars daily to the B. & O. road at Wheeling, and in return accept about as many loaded with West Virginia coal. Fifty cars passed through Massillon Friday evening. Officer Smith says he would not be surprised if the Dillonvale men would resume work next week.

PUT OUT THE FIRE.

But Not Before Great Damage was Done by Water.

Fred Kiko and his family, who reside on the west side of the canal, just north of the Short East street bridge, had scarcely become seated at the supper table, Thursday evening, when they were startled by cries of fire. Rushing out, they were terrified to learn that the garret of their own home was burning. Some of the neighbors mounted the roof and poured water down the chimney, ruining the carpets and such things, but effectually putting out the fire which had originated through a defective flue. The firemen arrived in good time, but their services were not required. The damage may amount to $100, fully covered by insurance.

IN THE MAYOR'S COURT.

Four Persons Arrested for Stealing Huckleberries.

Marshal Markel went to Millport on Friday and arrested four persons by the of name Grog, charged with stealing huckleberries from Mrs. Matthews's farm. They pleaded not guilty and the trial will take place on Monday.

MRS. JONES ARRAIGNED.

Mrs. Ella Jones, who while intoxicated, startled the residents of West Main street half out of their wits, at midnight, Thursday, by her loud cries, has been fined $5 and costs.

FOR ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Mrs. Ernest Wissmar has been fined $1 and costs, having pleaded guilty to a charge of assault and battery preferred by Walter Wissmar.

CHARGED WITH DRUNKENESS.

J. D. Miller has pleaded not guilty to a charge of intoxication, and the trial has been set for Tuesday.

Karl's Clover Root Tea, for Constipation it's the Best, and if, after using it, you don't say so, return the package and get your money. Sold by Rider & Gardner.

THE MARTIN WAGON.

Three May be Purchased by Postmaster Monnot.

CANTON, July 22.—Postmaster Monnot, of Canton, and two letter carriers visited Massillon, Wednesday afternoon, for the purpose of inspecting the mail delivery wagons, the invention of John Martin, of the Massillon office. Mr. Monnot stated last night that he was greatly pleased with the Martin wagon and may adopt it for use in Canton. On September first the free delivery service here is to be extended to benefit all suburban residents, and three delivery carts or wagons will be required.

A final account has been filed by the guardian of Frances Morganthaler, of Massillon. Sale of desperate claims has been ordered in the assignment of Aaron Best, of Canton. Appraisement of ward's real estate has been ordered in the guardianship of the Ridenhour heirs, of Massillon. The bond of the guardian has been approved and private sale ordered. Sale of desperate claims has been ordered in the assignment of W. H. Stahl, of Navarre. Decree has been taken on exceptions to accounts of executor in the estate of Samuel Dillman, of Nimishillen township.

The field day exercises arranged by the Canton Athletic Club are open to entries from Massillon and the members are anxious to compete with athletes in every branch from this city. Thus far but one entry has been made from Massillon and that is in the glove contest. The programme will be executed at the Stark county fair grounds on the afternoon of August 1, and will include a wrestling match between Martin Muldoon and John McMahon, the well-known wrestler who is instructor at the club.

A marriage license has been granted to Clarence B. Blythe and Florence Lewis, of Canton.

THEY SOLD PARIS GREEN.

Canton Hardware Men in Trouble—Probate Court Notes.

CANTON, July 23.—Deputy Food and Dairy Commissioner Berry has visited Canton and subsequent to his investigation affidavits were issued for the arrest of J. S. Miller, of the Canton Hardware Company, Frank Drame, of the C. C. Snyder store and A. J. Lash, of South Market street. These merchants are charged with selling Paris green without properly labeling it. Mr. Miller appeared before Justice Robertson Friday evening and pleaded guilty, and Messrs. Lash and Drame will be arraigned today. Mr. Miller was fined $20 and the costs.

The will of Solomon Shetler, of Sugarcreek township, has been admitted to probate, and its provisions accepted by the widow. A petition to sell real estate has been filed in the estate of Wm. A. Robertson, of Canton. Laura Witsch, of Canton, has been adopted by Maggie Young, and her name changed to Laura Young. The guardian of Edith Keller, of Canton, has filed a second partial account. A sale bill has been filed in the estate of Jacob Walker, of Paris township. A final account has been filed in the estate of Jacob Nave, of Navarre.

Chairman John M. Thomas, of the Democratic central committee, has issued a call for a committee meeting on Saturday, July 24, for the purpose of deciding how delegates to the senatorial convention shall be selected. The convention will be held on Monday, August 2, and the anti-Myers faction which prevailed at the recent county convention is at work and a stormy time is anticipated. The chances are that, as before, two sets of delegates will be named.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Thomas F. Holt and Annie E. Hessey, and Howard Leichtenwalter and Lulu E. Meyers, of Canton.

AN AUCTIONEER'S STORY.

R. C. Foltz Pays $31.50 for the Privilege of Telling It.

Reuben C. Foltz, whose fame as an auctioneer is not confined to Stark county by any means, came in from Richville, Thursday evening, on a disagreeable errand. He came to plead guilty before Justice Folger, to a charge of having killed a woodpecker on Sunday, by shooting it. He was fined $25, the minimum, and costs, amounting in all to $31.50.

Mr. Foltz tells how it was. "I was sitting out home on Sunday," said he, "when I noticed some boys vainly trying to hit a sap-sucker in a tree. I told them to give the gun to me, and I fired. The bird fluttered to the ground headless, and some unknown enemy of mine has since caused me a flattering. I will give $25 to learn the name of that person."

BLACK CECIL WON.

A Massillon Horse Takes the First Event at Akron.

At the races conducted Thursday by the Akron Trotting Association the 2:40 pace, purse $250, was won by Black Cecil owned by J. C. Streeter, of Massillon. Cecil won three straight heats with ease and was not compelled to go below his record of 2:19. This, however, was the best time made during the afternoon. Despite the heavy rains the track was in splendid condition and the attendance was good. Cecil's race:

2:40 pace, purse $250:

Black Cecil	1	1	1
Wheeling Boy	2	2	8
J. T.	8	8	2
Cuban	3	4	3
Hazel Crum	4	5	5
Ohio Hal	5	3	6
Navy Bean	7	9	4
Canton	6	6	7
Dick F.	9	7	dr

Time, 2:19¼, 2:21¼, 2:24.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation sick headache. 25c at druggists.

NO NEED OF DEPUTIES.

Those Stationed at Dillonvale May Be Recalled.

W. & L. E. MINES ARE BOARDED UP.

Threats of Superintendent Roby Are Executed, but the Miners Stubbornly Hold Out—The Movement of West Virginia Coal Continues—Railway Men Laid Off.

The entrance to the W. & L. E. mines at Dillonvale and Long Run have been securely fastened, to carry out a threat made by J. J. Roby, superintendent of the mines, to the effect that unless the men resumed at once the mines would be boarded up and for an indefinite time abandoned. The men, however, have stubbornly held out, and have since completed their organization by electing officers. They have remained peaceful and give the United States deputy marshals who are on duty no trouble whatever, and the officers may be removed within the next few days. They will be retained indefinitely, however, if the West Virginia miners remain in, for then the company will engage heavily in the transportation of coal.

Early this morning three trains, comprising eighty-five cars of this coal, passed through Massillon.

The cars were consigned to Huron for lake trade, to the Lake Shore road, and some were taken to Toledo for the company's use. The C., L. & W. railway has as yet made no attempt to move West Virginia coal to the lakes. No less than eighty cars have been delivered to the C., L. & W. by the B. & O. road, but they have been stored on the south end for engine fuel. The W. & L. E. pay train reached Massillon last night and this morning proceeded over the east division. At Massillon and other places along the line quite a number of men were laid off until the miners resume work.

A VALUABLE CURIOSITY.

Description of a Stand Sent Recently to President McKinley.

A piece of the old McKinley home in Niles, which was torn down a few years ago, now forms a part of a stand in President McKinley's possession.

Edward H. Neff, of New Philadelphia, recently sent the stand, his own make, to the President. It contains over 53,000 pieces of wood, 3,900 being diamond shape. The 13 kinds of wood represent the 13 original states.

The curio is octagon and three feet across the top, the eight corners being made of wood taken from the residences or tombs of the following Presidents: Lincoln, Johnson, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Harrison and McKinley. Around the edge runs a narrow strip of wood, which was taken from a train at Elmira, N. Y., upon which rode James G. Blaine, and another strip from the residence of J. B. Foraker.

The 15 small pieces in the four corners came from the residences of five of Ohio's governors: Hayes, Foster, Foraker, McKinley and Bushnell. The centerpiece is made of 1,896 pieces of wood from Senator Hanna's home, which represents the year of the great honest dollar campaign.

A DEMAND FOR CARS.

West Virginia Operators are Preparing for Business.

The demand for empty cars from West Virginia has increased greatly during the past two days. The operators there evidently think the miners' officials have failed in their efforts to bring out the West Virginia miners, and that work will continue in the most important districts without further delay. President Ratchford and his corps of workers, however, are preparing a second campaign, and with the assistance of the miners already out expect to be successful. The W. & L. E. company delivered 85 more empty cars to the B. & O. road today, making at least 600 W. & L. E. cars now in the West Virginia district. For several days the demand diminished greatly, until the exact condition could be more accurately ascertained.

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

HIS SKULL WAS CRUSHED.

NAVARRE, July 23.—John H. Eckroate died at 2:30 o'clock Friday morning, of injuries sustained in an accident while assisting Philip H. Baker on the Bennet farm, about three miles south of this place, Thursday evening. Eckroate was operating a hay hook in the barn. A heavy rafter worked loose and fell, striking Eckroate a terrible blow on the head. His skull was crushed and he never regained consciousness. He was 46 years of age and leaves a wife and six children. Mr. Eckroate was a member of the C. M. B. A., carrying $2,000 life insurance, and the St. Clement's Benevolent Association. The funeral services will be held at 9:30 o'clock Sunday morning at St. Clement's church, at this place.

Could Hardly Get Around.

"I was all run down and had no energy. I became reduced in flesh and could hardly get around. The prescriptions tried did me no good, and my wife advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did so, and in a short time was relieved. Since then I have always taken Hood's Sarsaparilla when needing a blood purifier or tonic." T. P. Covault, High St., Covington, O.

Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic. 25c.

WILL TRY IT AGAIN.

Iron Men and Amalgamated Officers to Meet August 2.

A conference between iron and steel mill owners and the officers of the Amalgamated Association will be held on August 2, when the wage scale question, on which they failed to agree at Youngstown recently, will be again discussed. All mills west of Pittsburg will be represented, but the place of meeting has not yet been decided upon. There is but little doubt that a satisfactory adjustment will be effected and that work will resume immediately. The Massillon mills have been idle for several weeks, but the eastern mills are in operation, the operators having signed the scale.

WON IN THE NINTH.

The East Side Clerks Defeat Their Opponents.

ONLY SIXTEEN ERRORS MADE.

Before An Immense Crowd of Spectators the Game Was Played, With Dillon, Ulman and Bayliss Pitching for the East Side and Smith for the West.

The East Side clerks won in the ninth inning. It looked like the West Siders' game until in the last half. Then the score was 14 to 8. McLain got a base on balls, so did Snyder, and Bullach's two-base hit brought both home. Dillon managed to get to first, and Bullach scampered across the plate. Ulman struck out, Clapper hit safely, and Hemperly drew four bases, filling the bases. Lucas hit for two bases, bringing in three scores, making a tie. Then the excitement became intense, and the wild cheering of the crowd and the shrill cries of McLain on the coaching line seemed to demoralize the West Side boys, for when Bayliss hit lightly to the pitcher, a wretched jumble of errors followed and he reached second, while Lucas brought in the winning run.

Disgust and despair were written on every West Side man's face when they came in from the field. Victory had seemed almost within their grasp, and to have it thus cruelly thrust aside filled them with wrath and exasperation.

Thorne Dillon only gave the West Siders four runs in the two innings that he pitched, but in the third William A. Ulman, of New York, was called in from right field, and he dealt out six bases on balls and as many runs. Poor Mr. Lucas, behind the bat, looked as though he were catching cannon balls, and in the fourth inning he positively refused to play in that position longer. Bullach took his place, Lucas going to left field, Dillon to short, Bayliss entering the box and Ulman returning to his original position. After that the West Siders did not do so much scoring, but everybody thought they would win anyhow.

The West Siders did no shifting about whatever. Clarence Smith pitched the nine innings and he did it well, receiving good support from Higerd. The score:

East Side Clerks.	R	H	O	A	E
Bayliss, lf and p	1	2	2	3	2
McLain, 3b	2	3	2	1	1
Snyder, 2b	1	1	1	3	2
Bullach, ss and c	1	1	6	3	1
Dillon, p and ss	2	0	0	5	0
Ulman, rf and p	1	3	0	0	0
Clapper, 1b	3	4	12	0	1
Hemperly, cf	1	0	0	0	0
Lucas, c and lf	2	1	4	0	2
Totals	15	11	27	15	9

West Side Clerks.	R	H	O	A	E
Dangler, 3b	3	2	0	2	2
Coleman ss	4	3	1	1	1
Rudy, 1b	1	1	10	0	1
Higerd, c	1	0	9	5	0
Smith, p	2	0	1	1	0
Graybill, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Crone, lf	0	0	0	0	1
Pille, cf	1	0	0	0	0
Duncan, 2b	2	0	3	1	2
Totals	14	6	25	10	7

East Side	1	0	0	3	1	3	0	0	7—15
West Side	4	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	2—14

Earned runs—East Side, 0; West Side, 1.
Two-base hits—McLain, Bullach, Lucas.
Three-base hit—Coleman.
Bases stolen—Bayliss, McLain, Dillon, Clapper 2, Dangler 2, Coleman 4, Rudy 2, Higerd, Graybill.
First base on balls—Off Dillon, 2; off Ulman, 6; off Bayliss, 5; off Smith, 6.
First base on errors—East Side, 2; West Side, 5.
Struck out—By Dillon, 1; by Bayliss, 6; by Smith 8—Higerd 3, Crone 2, Pille, Graybill, Hemperly, Bayliss 2, Snyder 2, Bullach, Dillon, Ulman.
Hit by pitched balls—Duncan, 2.
Left on bases—East Side, 5; West Side, 8.
Passed balls—Lucas, 9; Bullach, 2; Higerd, 3.
Wild pitches—Ulman, 7; Smith, 1; Bayliss, 2.
Umpire—John Crawford.

DEFEATED AT NORTH LAWRENCE.

With the weakest team that they ever took out of Massillon, the local base ball men went to North Lawrence on Friday and were defeated by the Minglewoods by a score of 9 to 4. The boys wore their new uniforms, and probably that had something to do with their slow playing. Anderson, the Minglewoods' pitcher, was in the pink of condition, and he pitched a phenomenal game. The players all agree that it would have taken a strong team to have won against him yesterday.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

FROM THE COUNTY SEAT.

Items of General Interest to the County.

THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

A Chairman Selected at the Meeting Today—Hardware Men Fined for Wrongful Sale of Paris Green—Mayor Rice's Father Injured by a Runaway Team.

CANTON, July 24.—The Democratic county committee met at 10 o'clock this morning for the purpose of electing a county chairman. The most active candidates are Jacob Reigner, W. J. Piero and Superintendent Pontius, of the county workhouse. The committeemen were on the field at an early hour, and it was plainly evident that the fight would be a factional affair. The Massillon committeemen seemed to have no particular candidate in view, but remarked that Mr. Royer would not decline the office. At the recent county convention a committee was appointed with instructions to select a time for the senatorial convention. Seemingly the committee overstepped its authority and named delegates also. The list is not in accord with the wishes of the county committee, and unless some concession is made another list will be selected or a call for a mass convention issued.

The meeting was called to order by J. W. Myers, of Canton, and a squabble followed. Mr. Myers claimed the right to officiate as temporary chairman, but the anti-Myers faction was out in force, and Myers was finally retired by a vote favoring Dr. Williams, of Alliance. The Royer-Schott faction was in evidence, and a controversy arose over the proxy of John Yengling. Mr. Howells claimed the privilege of casting Mr. Yengling's vote, but Mayor Schott claimed a later proxy. A committee was appointed to consider this matter. At 3 o'clock a permanent chairman had not yet been selected.

Michael Donovan has filed an amended petition in court in his damage case against the Beatty Fire Clay Company. Mr. Donovan was injured by an explosion while engaged in cleaning a boiler with carbon oil. He prays for $1,167.

Simon Rice, father of Mayor Rice, of Canton, was seriously injured while attempting to stop a runaway team belonging to his son-in-law, William Failor, at Sparta on Friday. Mr. Rice was struck and knocked down by the frantic horses and his right arm was broken. He was also painfully bruised about the body.

Frank Draimes, W. H. Werntz and A. J. Lash, representing the Canton hardware men arrested by the food and dairy commissioner for selling Paris green without labeling it "poison," paid a fine of $20 and the costs to Justice Robertson, Friday afternoon.

The third partial account has been filed by the guardian of Catharine Garty, of Plain township. The will of Jacob Bachtel, of Canton, has been filed for probate. The will of Josiah H. Keener, of Washington township, has been admitted to probate, and the widow accepts the provisions. Samuel F. Keener has been appointed executor. In the estate of Charles Frikert, of Canton, an order has been issued the widow and next of kin to take or renounce administration.

THE MINING SITUATION.

If Miners are Not Out by Tuesday They Will Never Come Out.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., July 24.—[By Associated Press]—Senator Camden, who is president of the Monongah Company, says if miners are not out by Tuesday they will never come out. This morning there was no change in the situation.

Pittsburg—The first meeting of operators since the strike is called here on next Tuesday, when it is believed that arbitration can be started under the uniformity proposition. All leading operators have signed the call. This action is regarded as hopeful.

Wheeling Today is pay day at the Watson mines. On pay day at Monongah a week ago, the men struck, and Ratchford, Debs and others expect that the Watson men will do the same as those at Monongah. Ratchford has returned to Columbus.

Columbus.—Fred. Dilcher, of the national executive board, wires from Thurmond, W. Va., to the national headquarters, that the miners at Sewell, in the new river region decided in a mass meeting to strike July 26.

REPAIRS NOT EXTENSIVE.

The Board of Education Finds the Buildings in Good Condition.

The board of education held its regular semi-monthly meeting, Friday evening, all members being present.

The committee on buildings and grounds reported that a number of small repairs were needed, and they were ordered made.

B. F. Maag, having declined re-appointment as a teacher in the high school, the matter was referred to the committee.

In a general way the introduction of a more thorough course of mental arithmetic into the schools, and the advisability of adopting the vertical system of penmanship, were discussed, but no action was taken.

Special Chautauqua Lake (New York) excursion train will leave Canton, 6:00 a. m., Wednesday, July 28th, returning, will leave Jamestown 7:00 p. m. arriving in Canton 12 midnight same day. Rate from Canton $1.75 round trip. An excellent opportunity to visit Celoron and the Assembly ground of which so much is written.

SHE HAS RETURNED.

Miss Gertrude Derwalt is Again at Her Mother's Home.

Gertrude Derwalt arrived in Massillon on Friday, having spent most of the time that she was absent in Bolivar, and she is now at the home of her mother, in Hill street. Policeman Getz met the young woman in Akron, and took her home. She did not want to go, saying she was tired of her life here. After a talk with her mother, she was won over, and thoughts of leaving have now vanished entirely. Miss Derwalt left home two weeks ago.

ADRIFT IN A ROWBOAT.

A Startling Communication Received from G. G. Oertel.

HE APPEALS FOR ASSISTANCE.

A Massillon Young Man Who Went for a Row on the Pacific Ocean Gets Word to Land That He is in Great Peril—His Mother Notified.

Mrs. F. A. Seberg, who resides in Chester street, received intelligence from her son, Charles G. Oertel, who went west two years ago, that has almost prostrated her with grief.

The letter came to police headquarters first and Marshal Markel hurried with it to the writer's brother, Goodhart B. Oertel, who is employed in the marble shops of J. L. Smith. Mr. Oertel then went home with it. The note reads as follows:

"MID-OCEAN, June 22, 1897.

"I, the undersigned, cast this adrift so as to summon help. I left Eureka in a rowboat, got capsized, and am now afloat. Please send help. I am about forty miles out.

"C. G. OERTEL.
"Massillon, O."

The note was written in pencil on a sheet of paper torn from a small vest-pocket memoranda book.

This was accompanied by another communication, which, in part, explains how it was found:

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 14, 1897.
Chief of Police, Massillon, O.

DEAR SIR—The enclosed note was picked up on the beach near the Cliff House, Saturday afternoon, July 17. It may be of importance to C. G. Oertel or friends, whether there or at Eureka, Cal.

Very truly,
J. H. MORRISON,
Lima, O.

The note had the appearance of having been damp and crumpled, evidently having been in a bottle when found. Mr. Morrison does not say what was done immediately upon receiving the note, and the uncertainty weighs heavily upon those at home. Being an Ohio man, it was natural that the note should be turned over to Mr. Morrison.

Mrs. Seberg has a son, R. A. Oertel, in Nanaimo, British Columbia, and a telegram has been sent to him, asking him to go to San Francisco at once, and do everything that can be done.

Charles G. Oertel is 21 years of age, and is a blacksmith by trade. Previous to going West, he had spent almost his entire life in Massillon.

TARIFF BILL PASSED.

The Senate Confirms the Conference Report at 3 P. M.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—[By Associated Press]—The tariff conference report passed the senate at 3 p. m. Adjournment tonight is now assured.

Reports on improvements along several rivers in Tennessee and Kentucky have been submitted to the war department.

Chairman Dingley offered a resolution for final adjournment at 5 p. m. today. Forty minutes' debate was allowed for currency commission bills.

Republican members of the ways and means committee decided at 2:30 to report a resolution for a sine die adjournment at 9 o'clock tonight instead of 5 o'clock.

Following postmasters have been appointed in Ohio: Litchfield, A. D. Hall; McCleary, E. W. Archer; Milford, E. B. Gatch; Minisila, A. G. Siler; Wilburforce, H. E. Johnson; Woodstock, N. P. Hewitt.

Nominations made today: collector internal revenue, John C. Entrekin, of Chillicothe, Eleventh district of Ohio; postmaster, William D. Hage at Fort Wayne.

Postmasters confirmed: J. J. Leedom at St. Paris, O.; I. H. Lamar at Petersburg, Ind.

TO BREAK RECORDS.

Well Known Horses will Race in Chicago This Afternoon.

CHICAGO, July 24.—[By Associated Press]—At Washington park, this afternoon, Star Pointer, Joe Patchen and Frank Agan will compete in a free-for-all pacing race. Robert J. has been sent to beat the world's record. Gentry will endeavor to lower the record of 1:06¼, and Marion Mills will make her race without driver, sulky or pacemaker.

Senator Doolittle Dying.

PROVIDENCE, July 24.—[By Associated Press]—The physicians attending ex-United States Senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin, report him dying today.

Secretary Sherman in New York.

NEW YORK, July 24.—[By Associated Press]—Secretary John Sherman is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, en route to Agansett, L. I.

Best water white oil 7c, gasoline 8c at Graham's.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,

80 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE No. 80.
FARMERS' TELEPHONE No. 60.

MONDAY, JULY 26, 1897.

The cost would be comparatively nothing to the Street Railway Company to spread ashes about the station at the lake junction. At present passengers when transferring are compelled to tramp through soft mud nearly shoe-top deep, ruining footwear as well as wearing apparel.

The first numbers of the Navarre Express have been issued, and seem to leave nothing to be desired in the way of local intelligence and other news. In its first edition it publishes a list of the business houses of the village, which under the influence of a good newspaper will probably enjoy a steadily increasing trade.

When the American has adopted a straw hat and russet shoes, he feels tha he is prepared for the tropical weather of July and August. He clings to starched collars and cuffs and dark clothes, and eats the same sort of food that was on his table in December. He does the same amount of work in one day that he did in zero weather, and then he grumbles at the heat and is alarmed at the prevalence of prostration and sunstroke.

Poor Debs has not been successful. He overestimated his persuasive powers, and now appears to be completely discouraged at his failure to do missionary work among the Fairmont miners. He is disgusted with the apathy of the Federation of Labor, says he had to borrow money to travel in West Virginia, and feels that he has been made a cat's paw. This is all very hard, but as Debs was appointed by himself, he can now resign his position without giving further notice.

The foreign minister of Japan gives as one of the reasons why his country is opposed to the annexation of Hawaii by the United States, that annexation would impair the rights and privileges which Japan is at present enjoying in those islands, and that the protest is entered on these grounds. He concludes by saying, "Japan must oppose it to the utmost. Annexation must not be recognized." It will be interesting to know now what Japan has decided to do if she is called upon to protest "to the utmost."

The prospects for Democratic victory in Ohio this fall look rather slim when one reflects that there is open revolt in the Democratic camp, and that McLean's domination is being openly fought by Democratic and free silver organs. "The Democracy of Ohio," the Plain Dealer significantly says, "cannot afford to be bought by an unscrupulous, ambitious, self-constituted candidate for the United States senatorship. If the Democracy of Ohio has a right to exist, it should be represented in the United States senate by a son of Ohio, or at least by a citizen of Ohio and merely in name but actual."

Mr Chapman, the Democratic nominee for governor, is extremely busy just now attending to important affairs of state connected more or less with the fall campaign, and incidentally with his own possible election, and he cannot, therefore, afford to have his mind distracted or his attention taken up with such an unimportant matter as the coal miners' strike. Mr. Chapman is the owner and the operator of several mines in Jackson county, and is as much responsible as any other man for the present unfortunate condition of Ohio miners, but so far he has done nothing towards helping to bring about a settlement of the strike.

Klondyke, the new Alaskan El Dorado, bids fair to call forth a repetition of the excitement of fifty years ago, when gold was discovered on the Pacific coast. Human nature appears to be now about what is was then, when the famous "forty niners" were rushing to California and when tales of fortune-seeking, hardships, perils, lucky strikes and vicissitudes were heard on every hand. But gold in the sunny valleys of California is different from gold in the barren wastes of Alaska, where winter lasts nine months and where the soil will not grow even a turnip. It is to be feared that the multitude of eager gold seekers will not be prudent men, and that the greater number will take all sorts of chances of getting to the mines, where they will live to regret having cut loose from other opportunities and from the comforts and happiness of former homes.

According to the English press, "Yankee insolence," is becoming more and more unbearable. Secretary Sherman's dispatch to Ambassador Hay regarding the furseal fisheries has roused new resentment in the British heart, and the Daily Mail prints a letter written by a gentleman whose wrath has evidently been kindled not a little by the tone of the message. "I think it probable," says this letter, "that war will occur between Great Britian and the United States before long. If so, we ought to take the opportunity of rectifying the Canadian frontier by annexing Maine, Vermont and New Hamshire, and a part of New York state. Such rectification would shorten the frontier several hundred miles and give Canada a seaport, (Portland), which would be free to navagation all the year. We ought also to annex Alaska and the Sandwich Islands."

But why stop there? Why not "take the opportunity" to annex the whole of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and the District of Columbiana and give Canada a few more seaports which would be always free to navagation? And then, how easy to turn the statute of Liberty, enlightening the world, into a figure of Brittania ruling the waves, by simply taking away her torch and giving her a scepter.

QUEEN VICTORIA AND WOMEN.

It is rather a singular fact, says William E. Curtis in the Chicago Record, that Queen Victoria, in commemorating the reign of a woman for sixty years over the kingdom of Great Britain, should have failed to recognize in some appropriate manner the progress of women and their activity and benevolence, their achievements in science and literature, in education, music and art, and in various other spheres in which the members of her sex have been eminent. The morning of the jubilee anniversary the newspapers contained lists of the names of men that her majesty was delighted to honor, filling several columns, but the name of no woman appeared.

There are three orders which were intended to be used to recognize eminent services in the British empire on the part of women. The "Royal Order of Victoria and Albert" is the highest, but it has never been bestowed upon any but royalty and nobility of the highest rank, the consorts of sovereigns of other nations and upon members of her majesty's household to whom she is personally attached or who have served her as ladies of the bedchamber, mistresses of the robes, ladies in waiting or in some other capacity. All of the ladies of the royal family have been decorated with this order, and many relatives of the queen throughout Europe. It has also been given to the empress of Russia, the queen regent of Spain, the queen of Denmark and the queen of Italy. The order is also worn by thirty or forty women of England, wives of the highest members of the nobility, for whom this honor seems to be reserved without regard to any service they may have performed or achievements they may have accomplished.

A COMPARISON.

A great deal of joking is being done at the expense of the Senate in regard to the time spent over the consideration of the tariff bill, but as a matter of fact their work is being rapidly accomplished as compared with the time devoted to the Democratic tariff law by the fifty-third congress. The Wilson bill was introduced in the House on December 19, 1893. It did not pass the Senate until July 3, 1894, six and a half months after its introduction. The measure went to conference on July 7, and it was not finally agreed to by both houses until August 13, a month and six days after the conference committee had begun its consideration of the bill. That made nearly eight months that had been devoted to the consideration of the Democratic bill, and it was then believed necessary by the House to pass a number of supplementary bills to carry out fully the Democratic idea of tariff reform. These bills passed the House, but they never passed the Senate. The Dingley bill has been under consideration a trifle more than four months. It was introduced in the House on March 15, and it passed the House on March 31, two weeks after its introduction. Owing to conflicting elements in the Senate, a longer consideration in that body was necessary. On July 7, three months and seven days after its passage by the House, the bill went through the Senate. Up to that time but three months and twenty-three days had been consumed. It required but ten days for the conference committee to complete the work, and on Monday the conference committee's report was sent to the House and agreed to before that body adjourned for the day. It is now expected that a vote will be taken by the Senate on Friday, in which case four months and eight days will have been devoted to the consideration of the Dingley tariff bill, as compared with nearly eight months devoted to the Wilson law.

FROM THE KLONDYKE LYRE.

Our esteemed townsman, Bud Gravel, placed upon our desk yesterday a handsomely shaped nugget. It weighed twenty-seven pounds. We have credited him with three months' subscription to the Lyre. We are pleased to see that Mr. Gravel, who is one of our best citizens, is doing well. He is one of a syndicate who expect to buy a quart of whisky on Saturday night.

Aleck Cameron put a new fireplace in his cabin this week, but he will now have to build another one. After he had completed it he built a roaring fire, but there was so much metal in the stone that it melted and ran all over the floor. He now has a gold-plated floor, but no fireplace.

The widow Larkin yesterday met with a misfortune which will, we are sure, call forth the sympathy of the public. During the heavy rain storm in the afternoon, a regular torrent rushed down the gully back of her house and washed so much gold dust into her pig sty that the pig was smothered. A subscription has been started for her benefit. Pittsburg Times.

FARM AND FIELD AND GARDEN

SHADE FOR BEEHIVES.

Trees Are Best, but There Are Inexpensive Substitutes.

Shade is a good thing for the bees and also for the beekeeper. For this purpose nothing is better than the shade of a tree. This keeps the sun off and at the same time allows the air to circulate freely in all directions. A free circulation of air is important, for there is such a thing as too great heat even in a dense shade. One year an Iowa beekeeper had on one side of an apiary a thicket of bushes and on the other side a dense growth of corn. The hives stood under trees whose shade was so dense that the sun never shone on them, and yet the combs melted down with the heat in some of the hives. They probably would have suffered less with the heat if the sun had shone upon them with full force, providing there had been a free circulation of air. This beekeeper, writing in the Iowa Homestead, says:

Scarcely anything could be more grateful than the wide spreading old apple tree, and on most places something of this kind is available. For a few hives it is just as well to have them scattered about with no regular order. Indeed, the bees will find their own hives better than if in very straight rows. Trees are not always to be had at a moment's notice, and something must be had at once. Some kind of vines may be had within a few weeks, and some have made use of grapevines, which can be grown large enough in a few years. On the whole, however, they seem not to have been entirely satisfactory in the hands of those who have tried them.

A roof of boards some five or six feet high is good, but rather expensive. Merely for the benefit of the bees, a shade board may be made for each hive. Take two boards six inches or a foot longer than the hives, and a foot wide. Bevel an edge of each so they will fit together roof shaped, with a pitch of about two inches to the foot. Nail the two together, then at the gable ends nail on a piece of lath to stay them, and your roof is complete.

Here is a plan easily managed on any farm: Take a small armful of fresh cut grass (long and coarse is the best); put on top of the hive cover, projecting well to the south side; lay upon this to anchor it down two or three small sticks of firewood, and you have a shade that will last through the season and be good.

For the benefit of the beekeeper when working in the hot sun a very large umbrella may be used, having fastened to the handle a stake or stick sharpened at the lower end, so it may be easily driven into the ground. Another way is to have four slender iron rods some six feet long, sharpened at the lower end, so a sheet or other large cloth can be extended over hive and operator. A projection may be made a foot from the lower end and two or three inches long—a kind of spur. By means of this the rod can easily be pushed into the ground with the foot.

Forcing Plants With Ether.

Attention is being attracted to the use of ether and chloroform vapors as forcing agents. It has been shown by a number of investigators that the vapor of chloroform or ether has a marked effect upon the respiration of a plant, increasing it in some cases to a marked degree, as explained by Professor Galloway. Increasing the respiration simply means that the plant is being made to do more work than normal. He says: "It must be remembered, however, that in doing this the plant is living beyond its means, and sooner or later there must be a reckoning which may prove disastrous. The plant responds to the ether treatment just as it would to any other irritating influence, and the effect in the end must be the same as when an extra stimulus is present—namely, increased energy for the time, followed by collapse and death if the matter is carried far enough. In cases of bulbs and woody plants, where there is more or less stored energy in the form of food material, etherizing might work to advantage in starting growth. This seems to have been the line of work carried on by the Danish investigator. From the report of Consul Kirk, however, the conclusions have not been very definite."

Rust In Wheat.

At a meeting held in Melbourne to consider rust in wheat the conference gave these general conclusions:

It is of opinion that there is no possible treatment of the seed that will protect the plants growing from it from the attacks of rust. Furthermore, that the notion that rust shriveled seed can be sown with as good results as pump seed is erroneous. Of the many practical details which have been demonstrated experimentally as calculated to diminish the prevalence of rust, the conference emphatically recommends "that seed wheat be allowed to ripen fully and be carefully stripped or thrashed; that seed wheat be graded, and the larger and heavier grains selected for seed."

Starting Asparagus Beds.

The old method, and it is a good method, is to dig deep trenches and manure them heavily, but Rural New Yorker does not regard it as the most economical way, but suggests plowing the land a foot deep and then harrowing it. Next broadcast manure, more or less in quantity as desired, and plow a trench by running the plow both ways. Now set the asparagus roots not less than two feet by four feet apart. After this, annual dressings of manure or fertilizer will serve every purpose, and the yield will be as large as if deep trenches were, according to the old way, filled with manure.

THE BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY.

Its Rapid Growth In the West—Capital Invested.

Since 1890 the beet sugar industry of the western states has grown from an invested capital of $350,000 to over $6,500,000. In the same time the area of land planted to sugar beets has increased from 2,100 acres to 36,000 acres. Today there are over 3,000 families in the west that get their living by growing beets, by working in sugar factories, by quarrying lime rock for the manufacture of beet sugar and by making machinery and supplies for the running of the sugar factories. This year the industry is going forward in leaps. Thousands of acres of land that has heretofore been virgin soil and has never been used for anything but grazing for sheep or cattle is being converted into great fields of sugar beets, and some $5,000,000 will be invested in beet sugar factories in the southwest alone in the next 12 months. In presenting the foregoing statistics the New York Tribune also calls attention to the new western plants as follows:

Two new sugar factories are approaching completion in California, one at Alamitos, in the vicinity of Los Angeles, and the other at Salinas, in central California. The people of Phenix, A. T., and the settlers in the Gila valley are discussing the feasibility of bonding that region for a $700,000 sugar factory and refinery that will utilize the product of beets from 8,000 acres of land in central Arizona. The foundation for a sugar factory, to have a capacity of 800 tons of beets a day, is laid at Roswell, N. M. The Mormons have had such success with their factory at Lehi, Utah, that they have contracted for the machinery for a new beet sugar factory of 1,000 tons capacity, to be built in the neighborhood of Provo.

A company of Frenchmen, of whom Lazard Freres, the Parisian bankers, are members, has decided to invest some $1,600,000 in four beet sugar factories in California, New Mexico and Texas in the next two years. They have representatives now spying out eligible localities for growing sugar beets. The final decision as to the exact location of the factories will probably be announced from Paris some time this summer. Then a syndicate of San Francisco, St. Louis and Chicago capitalists has decided to build three of the largest beet sugar factories in the world, each having a daily capacity of 4,000 tons of beets, in the Arkansas valley, in Colorado. The building of these immense works is to begin before August. The factories, all complete and equipped, will cost $5,000,000, and tracts have been devoted to growing sugar beets.

While there has been a woeful depreciation in all farm lands throughout Kansas and Nebraska, the value of the acres planted to sugar beets in those states has risen from 400 to 800 per cent. This year the area of sugar beet land there is again extended.

Alkali Water In Colorado.

W. W. Cooke, writing from the Colorado experiment station to Rural New Yorker, says: For a person who moves to an alkali district and takes the water into the system for the first time small doses of paregoric for the first few days are advisable. After that nature will take the matter in hand and accommodate the system to the new beverage. It would be difficult to claim that there was any bad effect to either man or beast from living on alkali soil or drinking alkali water. We are in a country where, within a few miles, can be found farms of all grades, from strongly alkaline to those nearly free from alkali. Practically all of the soil from the Rocky mountains to western Kansas and Nebraska has a good deal of alkali. Where it is not strong enough to form a white crust on top it does not seem to injure vegetation.

Some of the most successful sheep raising done in this country has been accomplished where the only water available is strongly alkaline. Personally the only objection I have to alkali water is that it does not quench thirst. I require from two to three times as much alkali water as river water. It also tends to crack the lips and chap the hands. Outside of these minor disadvantages, I would be just as willing to take alkali water as the best artesian well water.

Trial of Hay Caps.

The frequent and extended use of the three styles of hay caps—viz, the Symmes' paper board, oiled cotton and cotton impregnated with tannin, has led to the following conclusions at the Massachusetts hatch experiment station: 1. Caps of some sort are extremely useful, especially with such crops as clover, millet, oats and peas and other slow curing crops, especially those much injured by excessive handling. 2. The Symmes' cap is most quickly applied—an important point—and is best liked. It appears to be wearing very well. 3. Of the two styles of cloth caps in use, those impregnated with tannin are most durable. The oiled caps are more mildewed than the others and have become much more torn. 4. It has been found that in some cases, where clover has been cocked quite green and covered with the three kinds of caps and allowed to stand for some time with frequent rains, it has kept better under the cloth than under the Symmes' caps. The porosity of the former in such cases appears to be an advantage.

Concerning Alfalfa.

The second cutting of alfalfa is not quite as good for horses for fattening purposes as the first, and should advance a little further than the first crop, which is cut soon as any bloom begins to show, while the third crop should stand till in full bloom, unless there is danger of frost. Alfalfa should not get frost, as freezing is extremely detrimental, either before cutting or in the swath. Rain, too, is ruinous. Alfalfa is as delicate about getting wet or frosted as red clover.—Colorado Farmer.

HERMITS OF GREECE.

RELIGIOUS RECLUSES WHO LIVED IN HOLES IN THE CLIFFS.

They Depended Wholly Upon Charity For Their Sustenance and Remained Always In Their Aerial Caves—The Monastery of St. Stephens.

One of the most curious scenes on the Thessalian frontier is to be found at Kalibaki, some 50 miles by rail above Trikhala. The town lies on a plain which is backed by the extraordinary rocks of Meteora, rising precipitously to a great height and commanding the marked attention of travelers. In places the cliffs ascend like a wall to a height of 2,000 feet. They are rough, free from verdure and disfigured by innumerable holes and caves all over their face.

It is these caves and remains of monkish dwellings in them that give the rocks of Meteora the strange, almost prehistoric appearance that has made them famous.

There are several monasteries at Kalibaki. The largest is St. Stephen's.

Unlike the other monasteries, this is reached by a drawbridge thrown across a yawning chasm. This is one of the largest of the monasteries of Meteora and has a guest chamber especially fitted up for visitors—that is to say, there are three iron beds in it, and it is only courteous to surmise that the wadded coverlet and single sheet that go to make up a Greek bed once were new.

The hegoumenos is most hospitable. He gives his visitors excellent monastic wine, a dinner of many weird courses and is himself very good company. As usual, there are two churches in this monastery, the smaller of the two possessing some very fair ikons set in beautifully carved frames, and one very old picture, dated 387.

The large church consists of a nave, antechapel, with the body of the church under the dome, which is decorated with the usual half length figure of Christ. Here are seen some of the inlaid ivory and mother of pearl stools and lecturns which at one time were the staple work of the Meteora monks.

All the manuscripts of any value have been removed to Athens. A long building at the right of the bridge contains the cells of the monks, which open into a dark covered corridor. In time of war these monasteries are used as places of refuge.

Not the least curious feature of these unique rocks of Meteora are the holes and caves which literally pepper the face of the cliffs in places.

In many cases these retreats of the hermits of St. Anthony are merely cages. At a distance they look, some of them, like big birdcages hung up against the face of the cliff. As dwellings they are all exceedingly primitive.

The Thessalian hermit did not ask much of life. A rocky floor to lie on, bars or railings to keep him from falling out of his hole, a shaky ladder down which he might now and then descend to earth and a basket and string to let down for supplies were all he needed in addition to his crucifix and other religious necessities.

These aerial caves were occupied in the fourteenth century. Thousands of hermits, judging from the remains of habitations, must at one time or another have sought refuge in these cliffs. Few of them can now be entered, for the ladders have for the most part fallen away.

Seemingly the way a hermit proceeded was to choose a hole that took his fancy. Up to this he ran a ladder. Then, driving poles into the rock before the cave, he built out a little platform. This he roofed in and surrounded with a wall made of sticks or dried grass. From one platform to another these anchorites ran up their ladders until the whole face of the rock was alive with these hermits of St. Anthony.

After the time honored fashion of religious recluses, the cliff dwelling hermits of St. Anthony depended wholly on charity for their sustenance. Far up in their airy caves they spent their days and nights in prayer and contemplation. When hungry or thirsty, they let down their baskets to the ground, and when these were filled they pulled them up again.

The devout people of Kalibaki believed that these hermits were a special charge upon them and kept them well supplied with bread and water. Every morning men, women and children could be seen tramping to the cliffs to fill the baskets that were let down by the strings from above. And so the hermits were able to live their quiet, lazy lives without a single worldly care.—New York World.

An Opinion of Conkling.

The Rev. H. S. Haweis expresses this uncomplimentary opinion of the late Roscoe Conkling in his book of travels, lately published: "At Bigelow House in New York I dined with Conkling, the crack lawyer, talker and, I should say, characteristic windbag of the period. * * * Conkling seemed to me an insufferably vulgar, loud, clever person—utterly conceited and self centered. * * * Conkling talked through you and over you and all around you and quoted poetry whether you wanted to hear it or not and answered his own riddles and asked questions which he never meant you to answer, being of the nature of Cicero's rhetorical inquiries in the Verrine and Cataline orations. I can recollect nothing that Conkling said—only the abiding flavor of his arrogance and conceit."

Drithel.

A drink called drithel is popular in the north of England. The cotton hands of Manchester and the factory workers get through nearly 10,000,000 pints of this stuff every year. It is made from hops, hemlock rott, parsley and clove and is one of the most dangerous liquors ever brewed. The northern counties pay about $75,000 a year for the output of drithel.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The feeling is very bullish and anxious for the tariff bill and money question to be settled. The following is the weekly bank statement:

Reserve increased		$1,324,675
Loans	"	5,920,200
Specie	"	146,700
Legals	"	3,492,600
Depo its	"	9 258,500
Circulation decreased		106,600

CHICAGO, July 24.—The reaction of yesterday in wheat was nothing more than legitimate after a 10c advance. The present situation is a strong one. Puts sold at 71⅛, calls at 74⅛. On the curb wheat was firm. Corn advanced ⅛c, on good buying orders and bad crop reports. Provisions steady.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close.
Wheat.				
July	75¾	76⅞	75⅛	76¾
Sept	71	73	71⅛	72¾
Dec.	72⅝	73¾	7.¾	73¾
Oats.				
Sept.	17⅝	17⅞	17½	17⅞
Corn.				
Sept.	26⅞	27⅝	26¾	27⅝
Dec.	27⅜	28⅝	27¾	28⅝
Pork.				
Sept.	7 75	7 77	7 75	7 75
Lard.				
Sept.	4 10	4 17	4 10	4 17

TOLEDO, July 24.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 74⅛.

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	144	145¼	144	144
American Tobacco	80	82	80¼	81⅝
Atchison (Pfd.)	26	26¾	26⅜	26½
C. B. & Q.	89¼	89¾	88⅛	88¾
Chicago Gas	98¾	99⅛	98½	98½
General Electric	35	35	33⅝	33⅝
Jersey Central	89	89	88¾	89
Louisville & Nashville	53¾	54½	53⅝	54⅛
Manhattan	92⅞	93¼	92¾	93¼
Rock Island	82	83	82	82½
St. Paul	88⅞	89	88½	88½
Western Union	85	85½	85	85⅜

Thursday's Market Story.

New hay brings about $5 a load in Massillon. Last year's crop was worth $7 a ton. Hundred of tons of hay have been ruined this season by the falling of rain about the time the crop had been cut, and before it could be hauled to shelter. The weather lately has been so uncertain that the farmers hardly knew what to do. If we cut our hay or wheat," said one of them, "it would rain before we could get it to the barn. If we left it stand, there would be no rain, and as the season advanced we could waste no more time and we had to take chances. Some got through all right, but others are heavy losers."

The weather yesterday did much damaged to berries in crates. Many growers had intended to bring berries to market and had them crated for that purpose. One man said that his had grown so musty that they would not bring more than half price.

Friday's Market Story.

A fine lot of watermelons have arrived in the city and are retailing at 25 and 30 cents a piece. Muskmelons have not as yet appeared, but some are expected soon.

Saturday's Market Story.

Wheat is moving lively these days. Hundreds of bushels have already been brought in, and next week there will be more than ever.

There is a good demand for the few watermelons that are on the market.

In some parts of Massillon today apples bring 75 cents a bushel, in others 50 cents. One dealer bought a bushel for 20 cents this morning. They are dear at most any price, being all small and badly formed.

Potatoes are becoming more abundant, and the price has consequently lowered.

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.	
Wheat per bushel (old)	75
Wheat per bushel (new)	65
Rye, per bushel	34-35
Oats	16-18
Corn	20-22
Barley	45
Wool	8-12-18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	4 00
Timothy Seed	1 25
Bran, per 100 lbs	70
Middlings, per 100 lbs	80
Hay	$6 00-7 00

PRODUCE.	
Choice Butter, per lb	10-12
Eggs, per dozen	9-10
Lard, per lb	5
Hams, per lb	10
Shoulders per lb	6-8
Sides	6-7
Cheese	8-11
Potatoes	75
White Beans, per bushel	1 00
Onions	1 25
Apples	75
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live	18-20 apiece
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5
Salt, per barrel	50-1 00

HIDES.	Per pound
Beef, No. 1, green	5
" No. 2, "	3½
Calfskin, No. 1	6
" No. 2	5
Tallow	2½
Deacons	20-25 apiece

Eczema in every part of the body is instantly relieved and permanently cured by Doan's Ointment, the sovereign remedy for all itchiness of the skin.

THEODORE DICKMAN,

Of New Bremen, O., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

NEW BREMEN, O., May 4, 1896.

To the Wright Medical Company, Columbus, O.

GENTS—I purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from J. L. Hoffman, druggist, and used them for Heart and Stomach trouble. After using the first box I found relief; after using the second box I was entirely cured of heart and stomach trouble. I recommend Wright's Celery Capsules to all who are afflicted with the above diseases.

Yours very truly,
THEODORE DICKMAN.

Sold by all druggists at 50c and $1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

Burdock Blood Bitters never fails to cure all impurities of the blood, from a common pimple to the worst scrofula sore.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation and sick headache. 25c at all druggists.

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MAY ADJOURN TONIGHT

Congress Likely To End After Disposal of Tariff Bill.

A FINAL VOTE THIS AFTERNOON.

Senator Morgan, A Democrat, Made the Proposal For 3 P. M.—Allen and Foraker Had a Hot Argument Over The Last Election In Ohio.

WASHINGTON, July 24.— Congress probably will adjourn its session tonight It is intended that the house shall first adopt the final adjournment resolution and though some objection may arise in the senate to its immediate consideration, this is not expected to be prolonged. Speaker Reed announced his committees today.

The final vote on the tariff conference report will be taken in the senate at 3 p. m. today. An unanimous agreement to that effect was reached in the senate after an exciting and dramatic debate. The proposition for the final vote came most unexpectedly from Democratic sources, the senior senator from Alabama, Mr. Morgan presenting it. It was greeted with shouts of "good, good," from senators on the Republican side, who for the first time saw the path clear for the final enactment of the tariff bill. Mr. Morgan expressed profound reluctance in submitting the proposition, but said he recognized the right of the majority to register their will.

The agreement was preceded by the most heated personal colloquy that has occurred during the consideration of the tariff bill, between Senators Foraker of Ohio and Allen of Nebraska.

Mr. Allen in the course of a speech spoke of the large campaign funds raised last fall and the influence it had in corrupting the vote of Ohio, Illinois and other states.

Mr. Foraker, who sat across the aisle, arose and said:

"The vote of Ohio was an honest one and I never until this moment heard it insinuated that it was not an honest vote."

"Then the senator hears it now," responded Mr. Allen.

"On what ground does the senator make such an assertion?" asked Mr. Foraker.

"On the ground," Mr. Allen replied, "that if the vote of Ohio in 1896 was a fair and honest one there is one voter for every two and a half or three of the population, and in the city of Cleveland almost the whole population were voters. The honest people of the United States believe it was a fraud and I believe it was produced by money and other corrupting influences."

Mr. Allen said the same was true of Illinois, where the vote of Chicago was swollen over 200,000 votes.

Hurriedly reading from statistics, Mr. Foraker said the vote of Ohio in 1896 was 1,002,726, while the population was about 4,000,000, or about one vote for every four persons. In Cleveland the statistics showed about one vote for every four persons. That ratio was about the average on a full vote.

"Did not Mr. Bryan have a larger vote in 1896 than Mr. Harrison had in 1892?" asked Mr. Allen.

"Yes," answered Mr. Foraker, "because neither of the candidates in '92 was calculated to bring out the full party strength and, in my judgment, there was not a full vote for either Mr Harrison or Mr Cleveland. On the other hand, the campaign of '96 was unusually energetic and an exceptionally full vote was polled.

"Not since 1885 has a question of fraud arisen in Ohio, and then Governor Hoadley, a Democrat, exposed and denounced the frauds that had been practiced. Since then neither Democrats nor Republicans have insinuated fraud, and today the Nebraska senator makes the first insinuation of that character. He based it on the ratio of the vote to the population and I have shown that his ratios are incorrect. I ask the senator to confess he was in ignorance and withdraw his charge."

But Mr. Allen made no withdrawal and Mr Teller caused a temporary diversion by citing the fact that the Ohio vote in '92 was only 550,000 and in '96 had increased to 1,0[illegible]4,297.

Again Mr. Foraker insisted that the vote in 1892 was exceptionally small.

Mr. Foraker turned to Mr. Allen and said: "And now how do you explain the increase of your vote in Ohio by 75,000?"

"Because a good many of the people of Ohio had come to their senses," answered Mr. Allen.

"No," proceeded Mr. Foraker. "You got your increase just as we did because it was a great contest and a full vote was cast."

Then Mr. Foraker added with a tinge of sarcasm: "I was mainly desirous of knowing whether the senator wanted to slander his native state by such charges."

"Oh, that's all balderdash," retorted Mr. Allen contemptuously.

"I do not allow the senator, even when I enjoy the courtesy of his yielding the floor to me, to dismiss this as 'balderdash.' It is not 'balderdash.' You made serious charges against your native state, against the great state of Ohio, a state where honest elections are held. I have shown the facts by figures and I ask whether you accept the facts?"

"Oh, the senator is getting warm," answered Mr. Allen deprecatingly. "He is becoming irrascible. He will cool off by morning."

"Not at all," responded Mr. Foraker calmly, "we usually understand that the man who indulges in epithets and talks of 'balderdash' is the one who begins to feel uncomfortable. I was never more composed in my life."

Mr. Allen said he would dismiss the matter, for everyone knew the ballot box in Ohio had been used by repeaters in the last election.

"I challenge that statement," interposed Mr. Foraker. "I challenge the senator to name a single instance of that character."

"Why the senator should not get indignant," Mr. Allen interposed.

"I am not indignant, except as a man is naturally indignant when such a charge is made. I say the senator cannot name an instance and if he did I would disprove it."

Mr. Allen was beginning to show signs of irritation at the rapid cross fire. "Without wishing to be offensive," said he warmly, "I must say this is suggestive of the pettifogger who, when a charge is made, says 'it's not so.'"

"It is more like the pettifogger who says 'it is so' and declines to furnish proof," came back Mr Foraker.

Mr Allen stepped from his seat on the Democratic side into the front area, crossed it toward Mr. Foraker and there was a momentary hush through the packed chamber. "When I see an apple fall from a tree I know that it falls from gravitation," said he. "And when I see evidence of fraud all through Ohio I know there has been fraud there.

Mr. Foraker met this with an answer that brought a storm of applause: "The senator ought at least to be able to tell where the orchard is. Will he do it?"

When the mingled laughter and applause was checked by a lively pounding of the gavel, Mr. Allen answered: "Yes, Cleveland was one orchard and Cincinnati was another."

"I have shown the ratio to be 1 to 4 there," said Mr. Foraker, "and not a reputable Democrat or Populist in either city will support your statement."

"I don't care a baubee for that," replied Mr. Allen.

"No, I don't suppose you do," concluded Mr. Foraker contemptuously.

"I'll meet the senator any time and will undertake to convince any unprejudiced man that there was fraud in Ohio," was Mr Allen's parting shot.

MILLER GIVEN HIS ORDERS.

Hawaiian Fleet to Be Changed—Oregon Held In Reserve.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Orders have been issued by the secretary of the navy detaching Admiral Miller from duty with the Brooklyn on the 27th inst. and ordering him to take command of the Pacific station, leaving San Francisco for Honolulu on the 5th proximo. Rear Admiral Beardslee will be president of the naval examing board.

It is announced at the navy department that there will be no change in the policy of the navy with respect to Hawaii so long as existing conditions prevail and that Admiral Miller's instructions contemplate only the maintenance of the status quo in the Hawaiian republic until the senate shall have acted on the treaty of annexation recently concluded between the governments of the United States and Hawaii.

The flagship Philadelphia will give way to the cruiser Baltimore. The gunboat Bennington will relieve the cruiser Marion. The battleship Oregon will be held at San Francisco as a reserve ship.

ARMORMAKERS AGAIN REFUSE.

They Will Not Bid With the Limit at $300.

WASHINGTON, July 24. — Secretary Long has received replies from the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies to his invitation to submit bids for supplying armor for the three battleships, Illinois, Wisconsin and Alabama, in accordance with the limitation placed by congress upon the price to be paid for the armor. Both of the companies decline firmly to bid within the $300 limit on the ground that it is not possible for them to produce armor of the quality they have been supplying to the government at that figure.

The Carnegie company makes an offer, which, it is understood, the Bethlehem concern also is willing to repeat, to supply the diagonal armor for the three battleships at a price to be fixed by the navy department at its pleasure. This offer is made in order that the work on the ships shall not be entirely stopped by the failure to procure armor

TO BEAT THE U. S. SENATE.

Two Vessels With Sugar Hustling to Get In Before the Tariff Is a Law.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—Two British steamers laden with valuable cargoes of sugar are scudding over the seas toward this port as fast as their engines can carry them in a race against time, tide and tariff. There is a stake of $125,000 at the finish if they get within the customs district of Philadelphia before the Dingley bill passes the senate this afternoon, for doing so they will have saved that much money in duties on the sugar. The vessels are the Eton, Captain Enwright, and the Hurworth, Captain Mark. Both are from Java with their cargoes consigned here.

The House Session.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—When Mr. Dingley found yesterday evening that the senate would not vote on the tariff bill last night he ceased his efforts to prevent an adjournment and the house suspended work until today

A Drop In Silver.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The silver market has been unsettled on the decline in London. Silver bars and Mexican dollars here made a new low record quotation for the last two years. The decline for a week has been 7/8c for bars and 3/8c for Mexican dollars.

Robbers Tortured an Old Woman.

WHEELING, July 24.—Near Smithfield, in the oil region, six masked men hung Mrs. Shreve, a 60-year-old widow, up by the thumbs and burned her feet until she told where $1,500 was hidden The robbers missed $5,000. She may not recover.

To Ship Gold Here.

LONDON, July 24.— Arrangements have been made to ship direct to the United States a considerable amount of gold from Australia.

PITH OF THE NEWS

The claims of the United States to the Yukon gold regions are regarded by the Canadian officials as almost groundless, though the ownership depends on the coast line of Alaska.

A Connecticut farmer was killed by burglars and his sister seriously wounded.

A conference at the Hampton institute developed interesting facts regarding the colored race's progress.

The rate war between gulf steamship companies and railroads has grown and severe rate cutting is expected.

T. V. Powderly called at the White House and thanked the president for naming him immigration commissioner An effort was said to be making to organize the silver element in the senate against Mr. Powderly's confirmation.

Admiral Walker, Captain Carter and Prof Haupt were nominated to be members of the Nicaragua canal commission

Secretary Gage will next Tuesday be given a dinner in Boston by the business men of that city. The mayor of Boston and the governor of Massachusetts will also be guests.

The Japanese government now issues every day three weather charts, which include observations in China and the Lin-Kin islands, enabling captains to ascertain the movements of storms several days in advance.

The Massachusetts Democratic state committee decided to hold the state convention at Worcester, Sept. 28.

The furniture factory of Keeler & Co. East Cambridge, Mass., was damaged by fire. Loss, $25,000; fully insured. Furniture for a Boston hotel, and very valuable, was destroyed.

AN APPEAL TO LABOR.

Ratchford Asks All to Rally to the Miners' Aid.

CALLS CONFERENCE FOR TUESDAY.

Sends a Message to Gompers Asking That All Organizations Be Represented at Wheeling—Tells the Leaders It Is Time to Forget Petty Differences.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., July 24.—M. D. Ratchford, president of the United Mine Workers of America, has telegraphed a letter to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in which he says:

"On the fair soil of West Virginia peaceable assemblage has been forbidden and free speech suppressed, a crisis is upon us which must be met if we would escape total slavery. The great mining strike now extends over five states, 150,000 miners and their families, almost 1,000,000 souls, are involved. Public sentiment is overwhelmingly with us, only the hollow, heartless sentiment of corporate capital, echoed by its vulgar parrot, the subsidized press, is opposed to us.

"West Virginia is the field of final action and here our forces must be converged. The miners here are eager, anxious to join in the movement for their emancipation, but are restrained by the fear of discharge and eviction. They are as much the property of their masters as were the black slaves before the guns of Sumpter thundered the doom of chattel slavery.

"I therefore call upon you in behalf of the struggling miners to convene all the chief executive officers of all national labor organizations at Wheeling on Tuesday, July 27, for the purpose of meeting this crisis and achieving victory for the cause of labor. No duty which any labor official may have at this time is to be compared in importance to this great demand and it is therefore hoped and expected that each and all of them will attend in person. This is not the time to consider differences between organizations, if differences there be, and no man who has our cause at heart will raise that question.

"If this battle is won, organized labor in every department will be immeasurably strengthened, but if lost, the cause will be set back at least ten years. Never have the American people so unanimously supported a labor strike. Fully 80 per cent are with us and will support our cause to the end. This is the supreme opportunity to strike the blow for industrial liberty and if ignored, the doom of labor is sealed and we its trusted leaders must bear the opium of our cowardly inaction. The very presence of the combined leadership of labor in this state will awaken the hosts to duty. The downtrodden miners will take heart and as if by magic will stand erect and assert their right as men. The unity of labor is all that is required to decide this contest in favor of the miners, in favor of justice and in favor of humanity."

AN OPERATORS' CONFERENCE.

Call Issued For One Monday at Pittsburg—Miners Very Needy.

PITTSBURG, July 24.—The call for a meeting of coal operators, to take action on the big strike, was issued last night and the persons having the matter in charge will likely fix the date for Monday.

The call for the meeting was signed by W. P. DeArmit, president of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company; George W. Schluederberg of the Francis L. Robbins interest, J. E. Zerbe of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Coal company and a representative of M. A. Hanna & Co. District President Patrick Dolan of the miners' organization wired to Colonel W. P. Rend, asking him to join in the call.

Henry Floersheim, the Finleyville operator, has taken the initiative in the abolition of the objectionable company, or "pluck-me," store. As president of the Supply company he has advertised for sale all the goods and fixtures of the big store at Finleyville, at cost. He said that he will not be a stumbling block in the way of establishing true uniformity. When the trouble is settled the men will be paid in cash, and no deductions will be made in the future for store goods.

The miners and their families along the Wheeling division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad are reported to be in destitute circumstances. Suffering is also reported at some points in the Panhandle field. Collectors will be furnished with proper credentials and sent out to solicit aid. Donations of money and provisions of all kinds will be thankfully received. The condition of many of the miners, Secretary Warner says, is deplorable.

The officials of the United Mine Workers have decided to bring action in the courts to recover money due miners and held by the operators. A claim will be made for the amounts forfeited by the diggers who failed to fulfill the ironclad contracts signed by them. It is estimated that over $12,000 has been retained by the Pittsburg and Chicago Gas Coal company and the Panhandle Coal company.

A test will be made as to the legality of the ironclad contracts which the men were forced to sign.

Great secrecy is being maintained by the miners' leaders regarding their proposed movement on the mines of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal company. Mr. Dolan will not discuss the plans, but says the men will soon be out.

MIGHT PREVENT ANNEXATION.

Is a Clause In Clayton-Bulwer Treaty Still In Effect.

LONDON, July 24.—Mr. James Francis Hogan, anti-Parnellite member for Mid-Tipperary, has given notice that on Monday next he will ask the Hon. George N. Curzon, under secretary for the foreign office, whether the provision of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty to the effect that neither Great Britain nor the United States shall annex Hawaii is still recognized by both powers as of binding force.

Will Ship Gold to Europe.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Kidder, Peabody & Co of Boston will ship $500,000 in gold to Europe on Tuesday next

INJUNCTION CASE POSTPONED.

Miners Still Camped In the Open Air Near Canonsburg.

WASHINGTON, Pa., July 24. — The hearing in the injunction proceedings brought by Cook & Sons against the strikers camped at McGovern, near Canonsburg, has been postponed until Monday.

Matters have been very quiet at McGovern. About 155 strikers are on the scene and say they are determined to fight for their cause as when they first took up their present camping quarters, although they have been compelled to go hungry and camp in the open air without any shelter whatever they are in the best of spirits and apparently enjoy themselves. The camp has been named "Camp Victory" and the American flag floats over the scene from a temporary flagpole at the entrance to the camp. Early last evening music was furnished by the band, the object being to attract the miners from the mine to the camp that an opportunity might be had to talk with and induce them to lay down their tools and join in the fight with them.

The strikers say they know the miners want to work, but feel they can get them out by moral suasion. They will use no force.

2,000 MINERS GO OUT.

Trouble Over Checkweighmen In the Northern Cambria Region.

ALTOONA, Pa., July 24.—All the coal mines but one in the Northern Cambria region, which includes the opening along the Susquehanna extension of the Cresson and Clearfield railroad, have closed down, the men, about 2,000 in number, going out on strike. The mines affected are operated by the Sterling Coal company, Duncan & Spangler, Barnes & Tucker and the Vintondale Coal company. The Cambria mine, operated by David E. Williams & Co. of Philadelphia, is the only one working.

It seems that the miners held a meeting a few days ago and made a demand for checkweighmen. They were given to understand that their demand would be complied with, and when no checkweighmen were put on the threat to strike was put into effect.

Reception to Mrs. Logan.

CHICAGO, July 24.—A reception was given at the Art Institute last night in honor of the sculptor, Augustus St. Gaudens, and Mrs. John A. Logan.

New Port In Alaska.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—In view of the present rush of travel to the Klondyke gold fields Secretary Gage has established a sub-port of entry at Dyea, Alaska, on application of Canada.

Fatal Explosion on a Steamer.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 24.—Four men have been killed and three fatally hurt by an explosion on the steamer Nutmeg State.

NOTICED THIS BEFORE.

You Probably Have, and May Have Spoken About It.

The reader of this newspaper, if he takes the time and trouble to look carefully through its columns, will probably find half a dozen statements tacked onto the foot of reading notices about medicinal preparations. Note this fact. In each and every case, as far as Massillon is concerned: as far as the reader's knowledge of the party is concerned, he might just as well live in the moon. Make another note of this. The only remedy on the market which gives testimony at home, local proof in every town and city in the Union, to back up its claims, is Doan's Kidney Pills. They all try it, but they cannot do it. Why they are unable to do it can safely be left with the reader to draw his own conclusions. Here is Massillon proof for Massillon readers: Mrs. Thomas Leahy, mother of Mrs. Thos. Hagan, No. 328 Erie street, with whom she makes her home, says: "I am now 72 years of age and have lived in the city the greater part of my life. I had lagrippe some years ago and it affected my kidneys, causing backache a good part of the time, pains in the sides over the hips and up to the shoulders, particularly when I stooped over. It was more severe in changeable weather or when I took a slight cold, and it got so bad that when the doctors found they could not relieve me they said, 'Oh, you are too old, we can't help you.' My daughter got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Baltzly's drug store, thinking they would do me some good. They did and that in a very short time. I have found them so beneficial that I can recommend them with great pleasure. If Doan's Kidney Pills will help a person of my age I am quite sure they will help anyone."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

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Bottled Export and Domestic Beer...
Has no equal.
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It's too late to get that worn-out umbrella repaired Bring it now
Repairing and Re-covering a Specialty.
Parasols covered in all colors. Pla- Cutlery. . . . .
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What the youth learns, the man practices. Pride will keep your son eager to add to a bank account when once opened. A dollar will start him on the road to independence. We pay interest on time deposits.....
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.....THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

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Heating is not the pleasantest thing to think about in this weather. But winter is coming and it beats all modern methods for heating. Come and talk it over. The furnace I sell will save you money, dirt and inconvenience.
References Everywhere **A. J. Paul & Co.**

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I have all the newest novelties in fashionable summer suitings. We give you style, workmanship and a perfect fit.
Prices Moderate Opera House Blk. **J. C. LOWE,** The Tailor.

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4 bars Cotton Oil Soap
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5 pounds Sugar.
1 dozen Fresh Eggs.
1 pound Good Tea.
1 package Root Beer.
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'Phone 144. 2 West Tremont St.

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I sell everything in the Furniture Line—**Stoves, Chairs, Tables, Beds,** and all kinds of **Second Hand Goods**—at prices that will make you grin.
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By wearing your business suits for bicycle riding. We have fine outfits for the purpose and are closing them out at bargain prices. Call and get
A STRAW HAT! at
J. W. FOLTZ, The Furnisher.

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We are making high grade Coffee a marked specialty. Our favorite brands are Mocha and Java and Jabo. Try a pound and be convinced of its superior quality.
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.....A. D. VOLKMOR.
'PHONE 143.

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Style, fit and workmanship, together with fair prices and **Fashionable Fabrics,**
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He will make you swell with pride, and it won't cost you SUCH A MUCH.
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Pure Drugs, Skill, Fair Prices. On this basis we solicit Prescriptions We have but one grade of drugs, - the best. In accuracy our work will please the most critical. Prices low. Your prescription perfect if entrusted to
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We quote you a few prices, which, if carefully considered, will convince you that you pay a premium for trading with some people. We are making no leaders. These prices are regular.....

Flour.
Weller's Fancy Patent.. $1.20
Minnesota Spring Wheat.1.15
Weller's Pansy..... 1.05
Sugar.
Granulated.....$ .05
C Sugar, 28 lbs for..... 1.00
Canned Goods.
Buckeye Brand Tomatoes.....$ .05
Good Corn, per can..... .06
Fancy Table Peaches..... .10
Sardines, per can, oil..... .03
Lemons.
Per dozen, choice.....$ .10
Coffee.
Arbuckle's, 1 pound.....$ .12
Lion, 1 pound..... .12
The best Mocha & Java... .27
Teas.
Fine Gun Powder.....$ .25
Fine Young Hyson..... .25
English Breakfast..... .25
Cheese.
Extra fine York State Full Cream.....12½c
Ohio Full Cream..... 10
Extra fine Swiss..... 12½
Full Cream Limberger... 10
Baking Powder.
Royal, ½ pound.....$ .13
Arm & Hammer..... .10
Battle Ax, 1 pound..... .05
Soaps.
Ivory, laundry size.....$ .03
Kirk's Cabinet, 12 bars... .25
Erie, 10 bars..... .25
White Foam, 12 bars..... .25
Cream Oat Meal, box..... .05
1776, per package..... .03
Washing Compound, box .05
Ham.
Armour's Best Sugar Cured, per pound.....$ .10
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Ladies Oxfords a Specialty.
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MEET MEATS, us on and we will supply you with the best meat the market affords at popular prices.
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Is the highest grade patent flour in the market. Manufactured from the finest selected winter wheat.
A Perfect Article, Made Here at Home.
Ask your Grocer for it. A trial, and you'll use no other.
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When you want a first-class turnout of any description, at a reasonable price. Party and Funeral Coaches a specialty. . . . .
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Better Than Doctors' Bills. Perfect sanitary plumbing often saves bags of money. It don't cost any more to have things right than to have them wrong We work right, charge right, and are the right Plumbers for you.
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20 E. Charles St. **W. H. McLAIN.**

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Is the whole thing to some people. We make high grade coffee our specialty, and if you want to please your husband, buy your coffee of
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And I will put it in right running order. Experience permits me claiming expertness. Prices reasonable. Fine Hand Engraving a Specialty, at
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Anna Leonhart is visiting in Strasburg.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Martin Reynolds, a daughter.

Miss Mellie Masters is visiting relatives in Youngstown.

Miss Minnie Black, of Shanesville, is the guest of Mrs. John Goehler.

Miss Clara Harsh has gone to Youngstown to visit friends for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stiddard have moved to Massillon from Zanesville.

Miss Blanche McCue has gone to Deer Park, Md., to remain several weeks.

Frank E. Snyder, of this city, has been granted a patent on a rain water cut off.

Miss Minnie B. Harris, of Wheeling, is the guest of Miss Rosa Thackwell in Cliff street.

F. D. Yingling has returned home, after a six months' trip through Kansas, Iowa and Wisconsin

Mrs. P. E. Gibson and Miss Jennie Phillips, of Cambridge, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Hardgrove.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Sickler, of 45 Canal street, left at 1:30 for Clayton, N. J. and Delaware bay for their summer vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Z. Reed and daughter Ada, of Crestline, are visiting Mrs. Reed's brother, Orrin Brownsberger, 191 East Tremont street.

The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage will lecture at the fair grounds in Canal Dover, on Wednesday, July 28. Subject: "The Bright Side of Things."

Mrs. Joseph Kurtz, of Millersburg, and Mrs. Mary Keller and three children, of Pittsburg, are visiting Mrs Vincent Haag, in Cyprus street.

Mrs. C. Van Dugen, of Columbian Heights, who has been entertaining her sister, Miss Kittie Shea, of Toledo, returned home with her on Saturday.

The oldest minister in Ohio, if not in the United States, the Rev. Walter Bartlett, of Greene, near Salem, O., died on Thursday. He was in his 97th year.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Taggart entertained a party of young people at their home in East Main street, Thursday evening, the guests being from Canton and Massillon. Lunch was served, and the guests departed at a late hour.

Dr. T. Clark Miller, of Massillon, came over Tuesday and spent the day with his old friend, Dr. S. P. Wise. Their friendship dates back to the organization of the State Board of Health, both being charter members.-Holmes County Farmer.

The funeral services of Mrs. Christina Hann were held at her late residence on Grant street on Friday, the Rev. E. L. Kemp, of Medina, officiating. The pall bearers were Gus. F. Breckel, Peter Kelly, Wm. W. Heitzman, Wm. F. Breed, Aaron S. Graber and Louis Keller.

The Ohio-Alaska Gold Mining Company will be organized in Warren as the result of a conference. The plan is to interest citizens and equip a party of ten to go to the Alaskan fields. Already a dentist, lawyer, miner, well-driller, merchant and others in Warren and vicinity have indicated their intention to go.

C. S. Bentner, a plumber in the employ of Snyder & Pinkle, did not know that a great deal of the gasoline in the lamp that he uses had evaporated during the night, and when he applied a match to it, Saturday morning, there was an explosion. The left hand and his face were badly burned and his hair and mustache were scorched.

The first union picnic under the auspices of the Perry Township Sunday School Association was held at Oak Knoll park on Thursday, July 22, and was for the primary and intermediate classes, six schools co-operating. The weather was delightful, and the little folks enjoyed the day very much. Several hundred persons were on the grounds in the afternoon.

W. J. Aultman, of Orrville, took first prize at New Castle, on Thursday, in the one-mile 2.40 class amateur bicycle race, and second in the one-mile open. His brother, G. W. Aultman, won the half-mile open and took third in the one-mile open. The Aultmans have frequently ridden against Massillon cyclists and their friends in Massillon are pleased to hear of their success.

A. W. Leonard, postmaster at Crystal Spring, has received a communication from John Bailey, of Canton, inquiring as to the whereabouts of his son Edward, who, he says, left home on May 25. Age 18, height 5 feet 1 inch, weight 100 pounds, dark complexion, black hair, blue eyes, scar on back of head, wore dark grey coat, brown pants, dark blue corduroy cap. As yet no such person has been seen in the village.

Joseph Barnett, a young man aged 23 years, employed on the farm of John Utrey, near Salem, was found dead on Wednesday, shot through the heart by a shotgun, which was found by his body. On Monday morning he disappeared and Mr. Utrey, becoming uneasy, organized a searching party Wednesday morning. The body was found lying beside a log in the woods. Whether he accidentally shot himself or committed suicide is not known. Indications are that he took his own life.

Something went wrong with the lugs of two horses that were hitched to a heavy delivery wagon, as they stood in front of A. F. Portman's store, Friday evening. George Sibila, who was driving, attempted to right matters, and while so doing the animals took fright and dashed away. A bicycle belonging to Edward Waltz, which was standing near the curbing, was struck by the wagon and completely demolished. Not much other damage resulted. The team is the property of Mr. Swier, of West Brookfield.

The Massillon Lecture Course Association held a meeting, Thursday evening, to consider a proposition submitted by A. Emil Skoog, of the Brockway Lyceum Bureau, of Pittsburg, and to meet S. B. Hershey, of Ashland, representing the Central Lyceum Bureau. Mr. Skoog wanted to take upon himself all the responsibilities of the association for the winter's course and also to secure to himself the benefits. The plan did not meet with the approval of the members, and it was rejected. Lecture course patrons will be pleased to learn that Thomas Dixon, jr., of New York, has been secured to open the course. His subject will be, "The Dusk of the Century."

A union picnic of the Sunday schools of Perry township will be held at Meyer's lake, next Thursday, July 29. The schools expect to leave Massillon at 8:51 a. m., and returning, leave the lake at 1:51 p. m. Every Sunday school in city and township is invited. A committee representing the township association visited the lake yesterday and made some arrangements of interest to the members of the schools. Each school is requested to appoint a committee to co-operate with the general committee to help carry out these arrangements. Each person is expected to care for his own basket going and returning. Each school will arrange for itself whether to eat together as a school or to go in family groups.

A SCENE OF DESOLATION.

Homes Wrecked and Many People Destitute From Youngstown's Storm

YOUNGSTOWN, July 24.—Crab Creek valley presents a scene of desolation. Many families were left desolate by the flood and their little homes were either wrecked or damaged. All the people in the flooded houses were gotten out by the firemen in boats. Whole families were lowered from second stories by ropes. Not a single accident occurred. Many attempted to wade out, but got into deep water and had to be picked up by the boats. A canvass was made and all who lived in the flooded district were accounted for.

The cause of the flood from the cloudburst was a gorge at the Erie railroad bridge, where Crab creek finds an outlet. Several piles had been driven into the bed of the creek at the bridge, where an arch waterway was being built. Debris caught among the piles and quickly formed a solid retaining wall. The water spread out into a lake and flooded the whole bottom, back for two or three miles. As soon as possible the gorge was cut away. The heads of many of these families in the flooded district had long been out of work and the little food they had collected in the way of canned fruits, etc., for winter was destroyed.

The families who suffered most were those of Michael Collins and Thomas Conneff. The former saved his wife and nine children by the boats, but lost everything else, his house floating off its foundations. The Conneff family's household goods, including a piano, were ruined, and their barn and all its contents floated off just after two men had taken the horses out. Such scenes and worse took place all night long.

Carl Mayer, the young man who was killed by lightning, was calling on the young lady to whom he was engaged to be married soon. He was sitting with his head resting against the wall and his hand in one of the young lady's, which was lightly resting against her side. The lightning passed down the wall, struck Mayer in the back of the head, passed down his back and around to his heart. It branched off and ran down his arm to the lady's hand and then ran around her waist, leaving a bright red mark on both throughout its course. Mayer died in about a minute, but his sweetheart regained consciousness and is now out of danger.

At Squaw Creek park there were a large number of families of prominent people in camp. A large tree fell within two feet of the wife and children of A. A. Anderson, manager of the Mahoning Valley electric lines. Several families were dancing and making merry in the pavilion when the storm struck. In two minutes the scene was changed to one of prayer and weeping and wailing. Great damage was done to the park buildings, but the pavilion escaped. In the county nearly all the bridges over small creeks were swept away and three-quarters of the wheat, which was in shock and uncapped, has been ruined.

Trains are moving on the Erie and Lake Shore out of Crab Creek valley today. The Pennsylvania and Pittsburg and Western roads have discontinued freight trains from here to Lawrence junction, and have been running their passenger trains on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie road.

It is estimated that the damage in the city will reach $100,000. At the Spring common foot bridge a great loss of life was narrowly averted. So many people crowded upon it to watch the flood that it was unsafe. Policemen with drawn clubs drove the people off just before the bridge went down.

In Trumbull county 15 barns are reported burned by lightning. At Hubbard, O., the water in Yankee river, running through the town, raised 15 feet in two hours and flooded houses and streets along its banks. Crops on the lowlands were ruined. Flagstone walks were torn out of the streets in town. Hundreds of forest trees were uprooted.

German Epworth League Officers.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—The following officers were elected by the German Epworth League: President, J. L. Nagler, Cincinnati; secretary, J. L. Nuelson, Warrington, Mo.; treasurer, H. C. Dickhaut, Cincinnati. Executive committee, Miss Ottilie Schlotterbeck, Cincinnati; Rev. Julius Mulfinger, Chicago; H. H. Jacoby, St. Louis; Julius Nienhaus, St. Paul.

An Engineer's Hard Experience.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., July 24.—While a passenger train was running near Elwood, the engine plunged into Soap run through a culvert followed by the baggage car. The fireman escaped. Engineer Osburn caught a floating tie and was carried into Conoquenessing creek and about half a mile down the stream, where he lodged in a tree. He clung there, partly in the water, for about three hours, until rescued.

Wants a Good Rule Revoked.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—President James P. Edoff of the California Liquor Dealers' Protective association has gone east to confer with the officials of the Santa Fe railroad to try to have set aside the rule forbidding employes to enter saloons, either while on or off duty.

May Free Hinshaw.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 24.—Noah Baney, a convict at the Michigan City state prison, has made a written confession that John Whitney and Guy Van Tassel, two robbers killed Mrs. Hinshaw, for which her husband, Rev. E. A. Henshaw, is serving a life sentence.

DUTIES NOW SETTLED.

End of Uncertainty Pleases Even Tariff Bill Opponents.

GREAT STRENGTH IN GRANGERS.

These Stocks Reflect the Assurance of Heavy Crops—Alaska Gold May Have the Effect of the California Discovery. Wheat the Sensation.

NEW YORK, July 24.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade issued today says: The end of uncertainty regarding duties on imports gives greater confidence alike to those who have opposed and those who have favored the change. The great strength in stocks, particularly in those of the granger list, reflects assurance of heavy crops. The remarkable rise in wheat, notwithstanding that assurance, is based on heavy buying for export and belief that foreign demands will be large. To these must be added another element of confidence scarcely observed a week ago. The heavy increase in receipts of gold, whether from one side of the Alaska border or the other, swell deposits at the mints and in the banks of this country, and if the yield from new regions answers current expectations it may have an influence akin to that of the gold discoveries in California. The one retarding force, the strike of coal miners, has caused closing of a few manufacturing works for want of fuel, but negotiations for settlement are still pushed with hope.

The wheat market is the sensation of the month. Since July 2 the price has risen 12 cents by Wednesday, when a reaction of 4 cents was not surprising, but the close was ⅝ cent higher for the week. It is notable that this rise came in the face of highly encouraging crop news, which is not disputed, and had for support nothing but foreign conditions and demand.

Actual buying for export has at times been heavy and loading of cargoes here and in California for countries which usually contribute to European supplies greatly strengthens the impression produced by continental reports that there is speculative handling behind the great advance, and the buying for export has not yet resulted in Atlantic exports quite as large as last July to date, 4,632,440 bushels, flour included, against 4,461,746 last year. Western receipts 5,252,271 bushels in July, against 10,275,257 last year, indicate concerted delay of shipments, which, however, rarely withstands the influence of a substantial rise.

Corn exports are still heavy, 6,635,395 bushels in July, against 2,421,999 bushels last year, which perhaps reflects more certainly than the wheat movement the actual conditions abroad.

Both because of the season and because of the pending action on the tariff industrial operations are waiting, and yet with an improvement which under such circumstances is significant. The half yearly production of pigiron exceeded that of the last half of 1896 by 756,585 tons, but outside of the great steel companies there is little activity at this time, though they are increasing their output. The Illinois company has sold basic steel for export to Germany, a New York sale of hoops for export to Manchester is announced and additional orders for Pennsylvania iron bars to England. Bessemer pig is a shade lower, with other quotations unchanged, but the demand for plates, sheets, pipe and structural work is growing.

There is a general advance in boots and shoes, averaging 1½ per cent, with a larger demand, as dealers lose hope of lower prices, but leather is unchanged, and hides at Chicago average 2 per cent lower.

The demand for woolens increase as to low and medium grades, with reported large sales at advances of 5 to 10 per cent over last spring. Speculative sales of wool continue large and prices are very strong, especially at the west.

Failures for the week have been 227 in the United States, against 281 last year, and 28 in Canada, against 29 last year.

ACTION AGAINST THE B. & O.

First Mortgage Bondholders Can Sue In Several States For Separate Receivers.

BALTIMORE, July 24.—Judges Goff and Morris, in the United States circuit court here, have granted an order enabling the holders of the first mortgage bonds on the Chicago division of the Baltimore and Ohio system to sue in the courts of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois for separate receivers for that portion of the property.

The order was the result of a compromise reached by counsel for the bondholders and present receivers and carries with it an agreement that no attempt will be made in the western courts to obtain possession of the road. It is understood that the mortgage holders will apply in Chicago for receivers and upon their appointment bring an action in the Baltimore courts for possession of the property.

TURKS EVACUATING THESSALY.

The Sultan and the Powers Settle the Boundary Dispute.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 24.—The ambassadors of the powers and Tewfik Pasha have agreed upon the frontier clause in the peace treaty. The line drawn by the military attache and insisted upon from the first by the powers has been accepted by the sultan with slight technical modifications.

The reports that the Turkish forces have begun to evacuate Thessaly are confirmed.

Turish Troops For Crete.

LONDON, July 24.—A special dispatch from Vienna reiterates the statement that the Turkish government is preparing to send thirty-two battalions of troops to Crete.

Shot His Daughter's Betrayer.

PALMYRA, Mo., July 24. — Daniel Rose found Dr. J. W. Norris in the bedroom of his daughter the other night. Yesterday Rose met Norris on the street and fatally shot him. After Norrris fell he drew a revolver and fired two shots at Rose, but did not hit him.

MARRIED HIS SERVANT.

A Descendant of the Kings of Wales Startles Philadelphia Society.

Dr. Charles E. Cadwalader, the head of one of the oldest and best known families in Philadelphia, has startled the select society of Brotherlyloveville by marrying Miss Bridget Mary Ryan, an Irish girl who until recently occupied the position of housemaid in the doctor's residence.

Miss Ryan, who was 21 years of age on July 8 and is decidedly attractive, was born in the county of Tipperary, Ireland,

DR. CADWALADER AND THE CADWALADER ARMS.

where her parents, who belong to the peasant class, still reside. Five years ago she came to this country and three years later entered the doctor's employ as housemaid. Very soon her modesty and charming manners captivated the heart of her employer, who made her an offer of marriage, which was duly accepted.

Miss Ryan being a Catholic, the usual difficulties which the church recognizes in mixed marriages presented themselves. The problem was solved by the bride accepting the religious faith of her fiance and joining the Episcopal church.

Dr. Charles E. Cadwalader is a descendant of the famous Cadwaladers who came by direct line from the kings of Wales. At 57 years of age he is robust, vigorous and hearty, with a bright, keen eye and muscles which would do credit to a younger man. His quick, elastic step and soldierly bearing show a man of activity.

He is a descendant of the famous John Cadwalader, an emigrant who arrived in America in 1697, a Cadwalader whose genealogy is replete with fame and exclusiveness and whose treasured genealogical sheepskin, with lion rampant, contains the names of Lord and Lady Erskine, General John Cadwalader of Revolutionary fame, the Welsh Cadwaladers who fought under Coeur de Lion, and Dr. Cadwalader, who, with Franklin, founded libraries and was prominent in early Philadelphia.

Purely American from Revolutionary times, the family has occupied a conspicuous place in the political and social history of the city. Through Dr. Thomas Wynne they assisted Penn in establishing the colony. Their part is well known in the Revolution through the gallantry of General Thomas and General John Cadwalader.

The household over which the young bride will preside is one of the few historical mansions left in Philadelphia that retain the originality of their day and have wholly escaped the vandal hand of the modernizer. It is a roomy old place, full of broad halls and spacious rooms, of ponderous furniture of mahogany and rosewood, of quaint silver and glass and of paintings and portraits of dead and gone Cadwaladers who in their day and generation were famous beauties and celebrated men and ruled in the world of fashion and affairs. Here, in bygone days, were wont to gather the creme de la creme of old Quaker City society—the Willings, the Shippens, the Biddles, the Singletons, the Bonds, the Reeds and those other families prominent in other days as well as in these times.

Cupid In Jail.

"Cupid is no respecter of persons or places," says a member of a well known family, "for, while 'love laughs at locksmiths,' Cupid, to my knowledge, has made him- if felt behind prison bars. Do you remember the old Washington infirmary which stood behind the courthouse? Well, that was the jail in old times, from 1804 to 1838. In those days there was imprisonment for debt, and quite a handsome young man, unable to meet his obligations, became a prisoner. The jailer lived in part of the building, and his family included a pretty daughter. Cupid set to work, and the bars were no obstacle. In a little while looks betrayed Cupid's conquest. One day while on the street—debtors being allowed to go outside, but not beyond the prison bounds—they met, had a talk which ended in the procurement of a marriage license, engagement of a minister and the marriage. They returned to the jail, and, telling what they had done, the father gave the son-in-law a job as assistant jailer, thus enabling him to pay the debt, and when he died the son succeeded him."

Jamaica Ginger Drunkards.

Jamaica ginger drunkards are the most hardened of all. They are the desperately confirmed drunkards. In order to get enough alcohol to make one feel conscious of it one must of necessity take a stiff amount of the ginger which of course goes with it, and by the time the alcohol acts the ginger burns like a furnace. The Indian name, "fire water," is far more applicable to Jamaica ginger than to whisky. As ginger of all makes contains fully 6 per cent of alcohol, one gill of it as good as a pint of whisky.

Women are more addicted to Jamaica ginger than men. It is more respectable to drink ginger than whisky, they think, and it sounds all right to ask for a bottle. You have got, however, to acquire a taste for it, but having become addicted to it, one does not care for ordinary intoxicants. When asked what they take the stuff for many women of the uncombed variety say, "Oh, for melancholy!"

She Shot Ten Turks.

A little Greek peasant girl was wounded at the battle of Carditza while fighting side by side with her brother. When her brother was called out to the war, she, having nowhere to go, accompanied him. She thinks she shot about ten Turks before being wounded herself.

Easy on Murderers.

Austria is the country most lenient to murderers. In ten years over 800 persons were found guilty of murder, of whom only 23 were put to death.

Biblical Rebuke to Flirting.

A New York clergyman finds a Biblical rebuke to flirting in Proverbs x, 10, "He that winketh with the eye causeth sorrow."

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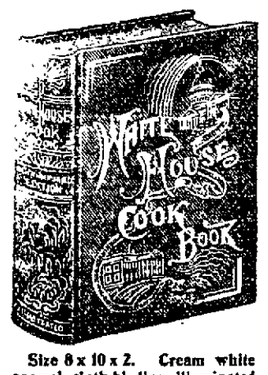

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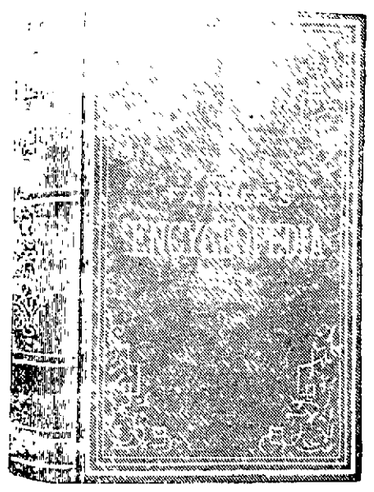

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